Housing Scheme for EPF Members

303. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have proposed a housing scheme for the members of Employees Provident Fund (EPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the scheme would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The Central Board of Trustees (EPF), which is a tri-partite body, at its 158th meeting held on 22.10.2002 has, in principle, approved launching of a housing scheme for EPF Subscribers. A Committee has been constituted consisting of representatives of employers, employees and senior officials of Employees Provident Fund Organisation under the Chairmanship of Shri S. Gopalan, former Union Labour Secretary. The Committee is studying the feasibility aspects aspects of the implementation of the Scheme. Since it is not an obligatory activity of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, inter-ministerial consultation and consultation with the social partners is required. In such circumstances, it is not possible to indicate the precise time-frame for implementation of the scheme though efforts are being made to launch the scheme at the earliest.

Unemployed Educated Youth

304. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state;

(a) The number of unemployed educated youth all over the country in terms of qualification, state-wise;

(b) The annual growth rate of unemployment over the last three years; and

(c) Government's policy to tide over the problem of unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) State-wise and education level wise details of number of educated job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily

unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1999 (lastest available) are given in the Statement enclosed (*see* below).

(b) As per the sample survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 1999-2000, estimated growth rate of unemployment in the country during 1994—2000 was of the order of 2.23% per annum.

(c) The approach to Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constriants which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention would be paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Statement

Number of educated job seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1999.

(in thousands)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	10th class passed	10th + 2 passed	Graduate Including Post Graduate
1	2	3	4	5
	(A) STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1361.8	632.7	558.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.7	0.6	0.5
3.	Assam	617.5	283.2	144
4.	Bihar	1476.8	553.4	385.9
5.	Goa	33.7	32.5	13.2
6.	Gujarat	417.8	108.5	127.9
7.	Haryana	421.3	90.5	106.8

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himahcal Pradesh	363.9	98.9	76.5
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	36.4	16.4	25.1
10.	Karnataka	774.8	237.7	253.2
11.	Kerala	2403.8	406.0	273.5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	615.6	1054.8	368.9
13.	Maharashtra	2148.3	538.8	378.9
14.	Manipur	165.5	63.1	52.7
15.	Meghalaya	10.2	5.8	3.6
16.	Mizoram	24.7	11.4	7.2
17.	Nagaland	12.0	4.7	3.1
18.	Orissa	446.8	127.5	182.3
19.	Punjab	2195	71.2	78.4
20.	Rajasthan	221.4	195.6	176.8
21.	Sikkim*			
22.	Tamilnadu	1414.8	866.1	514.4
23.	Tripura	47.3	13.0	37.9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	717.5	825.1	452.9
25.	West Bengal	1883.2	682.1	700.4
(B)	**UNION TERRITORIES**			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.9	2.9	1.7
27.	Chandigarh	29.2	21.6	12.0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.9	0.1	0.2
29.	Delhi	344.2	258.4	210.6
30.	Daman & Diu	1.7	0.8	1.1
31.	Lakshadweep	1.6	@	0.1
32.	Pondicherry	57.3	20.2	13.1
	Total:	16275.4	7223.4	5161.5

NOTE: * *No employment exchange is functioning in this State Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.*

@Less than fifty.